

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-14 are all the claims pending in the application. Applicants have canceled claims 6 and 7 without prejudice and/or disclaimer. Applicants kindly request the Examiner to acknowledge acceptance of both the drawings and Applicants' claim for foreign priority in the next Office Action.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102**

Claims 1-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Murray (U.S. Patent No. 6,392,668). Murray is directed to a method for identifying user relevant content in, for example, a web page, as the user is viewing the webpage. Murray inserts a marker code into the network code that makes up the web page. The marker code is inserted at portions of the code that include network identifiers. The network identifiers are chosen by a user based on their information interests. As such, information of interest to the user is "highlighted" on the webpage and displayed on a standard PC.

As to claim 1, the Examiner states that Murray teaches a portable information terminal device including a receiving means for receiving information via a network (citing col. 4, lines 1-44); a plural of display means for displaying the information received by the receiving means (citing col. 5, lines 3-56, and Figs. 3-4); a memory means for storing predetermined identification codes (citing col. 5, line 3 - col. 6, line 64); a detecting means for detecting whether or not the information received by the receiving means includes the identification codes

stored in the memory means (citing col. 4, lines 1-44, col. 5, line 3 - col. 6 line 64, and identification comparison, col. 7, lines 1-5); and a display control means for permitting any of the display means to display the information on the basis of the detection result of the identification codes of the detecting means (citing col. 7, lines 1-5, col. 8, lines 33-67, col. 10, lines 20-64, and Figures 3-4).

As such, the Examiner cites sections of the Murray specification in rejecting claim 1 that broadly recite aspects of the Murray method, rather than specifically associating the features of Murray with the recited features of claim 1. Applicants respectfully remind the Examiner that each and every feature recited in claim 1 must be found in Murray, and submit that features of claim 1, and likewise, each of the other remaining claims are neither disclosed nor suggested by Murray.

In particular, Applicants note that the Murray invention is not directed to a portable information terminal like the present invention, and thus the problems solved by Murray and the present invention are completely different. In Murray, the problem solved is identifying relevant information from the vast information found on the web. In the present invention, the problem solved generally concerns displaying information on smaller screens associated with portable devices. As such, the present invention includes features that would not be associated with the Murray invention (shown in the embodiments as having a standard PC configuration).

As an example, since Murray discloses the use of a standard PC and associated network, there is no disclosure or suggestion of the Murray PC having “plural display means” as recited in claim 1, as well as independent claims 2, 5, 11, 13, and 14 . Rather, in Murray, a PC is used

having standard monitor 112 as what would be associated as the display means of Murray. The Examiner's citations to col. 5, lines 3-56 as disclosing this feature provide only a brief mention of a display at line 65 without any suggestion of plural display means. Further, the Examiner's reference to Figures 3 and 4 as disclosing this feature are also not persuasive since these Figures show only representations of browser screens associated with monitor 112.

Since there is no disclosure of plural display means in the Murray patent, it follows that other features recited in the independent claims are not disclosed or suggested by Murray. For example, independent claims 1, 2, 5, 11, 13, and 14 recite display control means that display information (or icons) on selected ones of the plurality of display means on the basis of the identification codes of the detecting means. In the present invention, the claimed "information" is information that is received by the receiving means as recited in claim 1. The display (display means) that this information (or icons) is displayed on is selected based on an identification code that is similar to an identification code stored by the memory means. As such, as a non-limiting example, the display means may choose first display data 41/42 (see Figures 3 and 4 of the present application) to be displayed on first display 30 and second display data 45 to be displayed on second display 31. This allows for a color photograph to be displayed on one display of the portable device, while text and graphics, for example, describing the photograph can be displayed on another display.

Quite differently, however, in the Murray invention, the information is displayed on PC monitor 112 using an associated web browser without suggestion of display of the information on selected ones of the plural display means. As noted, in the present invention the display

means for displaying the information is chosen or selected by the display control means based on the identification code. In Murray, the identifier is only used as a point to insert a marker code. The two concepts are quite different.

As mentioned above, these features are included in independent claims 1, 2, 5, 11, 13, and 14. As such, these claims are allowable on this basis alone, as well as for their own patentable features.

As to claim 2, the features of this claim are similar to those of claim 1, and additionally claim 2 recites detecting means that detects predetermined first and second identification codes and the control means permits any of the display means to display the information sandwiched between the first and second identification codes. The Examiner alleges that this feature is disclosed by the Murray device that inserts a marker between view pages, citing col. 7, lines 1-5, col. 8, lines 33-67, col. 10, lines 20-64, and Figures 3-4. While these sections cited by the Examiner suggest identifier comparison, they are completely silent as to *predetermined first and second identifiers*. Further, these sections, as well as the entire Murray patent are silent with respect to displaying information “sandwiched” between identification codes. Again, in Murray, there is no suggestion of plural display means, while in the present invention, the identifiers are used as a way of determining which “display” the information or icons should be displayed on. Further, the “markers” cited by the Examiner bear no relation to the features recited. These markers are not the identifiers of the Murray device. Rather, they are additional text or graphics that draw a viewer’s attention to a particular portion of a screen (see col. 6, lines 31-47). Accordingly, claim 2 is allowable for this feature as well.

As to claim 3, one patentable feature includes an extracting means for extracting address data linked to different information from the received information on the basis of the detection result of the identification codes of the detecting means. The Examiner states that this feature is disclosed by “links”, citing col. 5, lines 3-67. Applicants note that in the present invention, address data is part of the information received by the receiving means. The “links” recited in this section cited by the Examiner are hypertext links to network cites, that can be included in received e-mail. There is nothing in Murray to suggest that these hypertext links are associated in any way with the identifiers of Murray. In the present invention, as claimed, the address data is extracted based on detection of the identification codes. Thus, Applicants submit that claim 3 is allowable.

Claim 4 also includes the extracting means recited in claim 3 and is allowable for the same reasons. Claim 4 also includes a display control means for permitting the display means to display icons corresponding to the address data extracted by the extracting means. The Examiner states that this recited feature is disclosed by icons and other display features disclosed in col. 9, lines 33-65, and Figures 3 and 4 of Murray. Applicants submit that while icons are disclosed in Murray, they do not correspond to address data, but rather markers. As such, claim 4 is allowable for each of the these reasons. Claim 5 also includes these features.

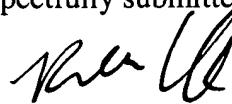
Claims 8-10 recite address data sandwiched between predetermined first and second identification codes. For the reasons discussed above for claim 2, the features of these claims are neither taught nor suggested by Murray.

The Examiner rejects claims 11-14 for the same reasons as used for claims 1 and 5. As such, arguments for the allowance of these claims are the same as discussed above. In addition, claims 12-14 recite additional features such as the transmitting means that are not recited in claims 1 and 5. Accordingly, the Examiner has not addressed how these features are disclosed by Murray.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



---

Ronald Kimble  
Registration No. 44,186

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC  
Telephone: (202) 293-7060  
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE  
23373  
CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: May 6, 2004